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health insurance policy or other health benefit plan that—

- (1) A private entity offers to a Medicare beneficiary; and
- (2) Is primarily designed, or is advertised, marketed, or otherwise purported to provide payment for expenses incurred for services and items that are not reimbursed under the Medicare program because of deductibles, coinsurance, or other limitations under Medicare.
- (b) The term policy includes both policy form and policy as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.
- (1) Policy form. Policy form is the form of health insurance contract that is approved by and on file with the State agency for the regulation of insurance.
 - (2) Policy. Policy is the contract—
 - (i) Issued under the policy form; and
 - (ii) Held by the policy holder.
- (c) If the policy otherwise meets the definition in this section, a Medicare supplemental policy includes-
 - (1) An individual policy;
 - (2) A group policy:
- (3) A rider attached to an individual or group policy; or
- (4) As of January 1, 2006, a standalone limited health benefit plan or policy that supplements Medicare benefits and is sold primarily to Medicare beneficiaries.
- (d) Any rider attached to a Medicare supplemental policy becomes an integral part of the basic policy.
- (e) Medicare supplemental policy does not include a Medicare Advantage plan, a Prescription Drug Plan under Part D, or any of the other types of health insurance policies or health benefit plans that are excluded from the definition of a Medicare supplemental policy in section 1882(g)(1) of the Act.

[70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005]

§ 403.206 General standards for Medicare supplemental policies.

- (a) For purposes of the voluntary certification program described in this subpart, a policy must meet—
- (1) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) model standards as defined in § 405.210; and
- (2) The loss ratio standards specified in § 403.215.

- (b) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the standards specified in paragraph (a) of this section must be met in a single policy.
- (c) In the case of a nonprofit hospital or a medical association where State law prohibits the inclusion of all benefits in a single policy, the standards specified in paragraph (a) of the section must be met in two or more policies issued in conjunction with one another.

§ 403.210 NAIC model standards.

- (a) NAIC model standards means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) "Model Regulation to Implement the Individual Accident and Insurance Minimum Standards Act" (as amended and adopted by the NAIC on June 6, 1979, as it applies to Medicare supplemental policies). Copies of the NAIC model standards can be purchased from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners at 350 Bishops Way, Brookfield, Wisconsin 53004, and from the NIARS Corporation, 318 Franklin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404.
- (b) The policy must comply with the provisions of the NAIC model standards, except as follows—
- (1) *Policy*, for purposes of this paragraph, means individual and group policy, as specified in §403.205. The NAIC model standards limit "policy" to individual policy.
- (2) The policy must meet the loss ratio standards specified in §403.215.

[47 FR 32400, July 26, 1982; 49 FR 44472, Nov. 7, 1984]

§ 403.215 Loss ratio standards.

- (a) The policy must be expected to return to the policyholders, in the form of aggregate benefits provided under the policy—
- (1) At least 75 percent of the aggregate amount of premiums in the case of group policies; and
- (2) At least 60 percent of the aggregate amount of premiums in the case of individual policies.
- (b) For purposes of loss ratio requirements, policies issued as a result of solicitation of individuals through the mail or by mass media advertising are considered individual policies.